

# What Is Binary?

**Binary** is a system of numerical notation that uses a base 2 system, opposed to the conventional 'denary'/base 10 system.



# The uses of binary

- ❖ *Computers are based on logic gate circuits. Their circuits can only understand two states: 1 and 0, on or off respectively. It is very easy to represent these two states in the circuits and therefore binary is also used for all data and instructions too.*
- ❖ *This includes: numbers, text, images, sound and program instructions.*
- ❖ *Each binary digit is referred to as a bit. Eight bits are referred to as a byte, while 4 bits (half a byte) is called a nibble.*
- ❖ *The highest number that eight bits can achieve is 256 (including 0) – calculated by  $2^8 = 256$*
- ❖ *If a higher number needs to be stored then more bits are required.*

# File sizes

- ❑ 1 Bit = A single 1 or 0
- ❑ 1 Nibble = 4 bits (half a byte)
- ❑ 1 byte = 8 bits
- ❑ 1 Kilobyte = 1024 bytes
- ❑ 1 Megabyte = 1,028,576 bytes ( $1024*1024$ )
- ❑ 1 Gigabyte (GB) = 1,073,741,824 bytes ( $1024*1024*1024$ )
- ❑ 1 Terabyte =  $1024^4$  bytes = 1024 Gigabytes

| File                                | Size   |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| One character of text               | 1 byte |
| A full page of text                 | 30 KB  |
| One small digital colour photograph | 3 MB   |
| Music CD                            | 600 MB |
| A DVD                               | 4.5 GB |
| Hard disk                           | 1 TB   |

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScEKSu2PQigVChvOQ8qMJDvi-f2MKBBmedqy3o9mi05E3H2GA/viewform>

U: computinghomework2016  
P: november2016

*Answers beneath this box*